

at all times be surrounded by visible guards belonging to the Secret Service, or by members of the local police. The President's declaration is called "bravado and recklessness." His critics protest to regard it as another illustration of recklessness, aggressive egotism.

President Roosevelt has expressed his mind fully on this subject since President McKinley was shot, and he is not at all adverse to having his views known. He believes that there are some who believe that guards are necessary about the person of the President on public occasions, or when he is attending large crowds, but he will not tolerate that practice among those whose ordinary business or social duties. When Roosevelt went horseback riding last Saturday with Gen. Leonard Wood, it was plainly noticed that the latter had a revolver pistol in his pocket. While there have been no visible signs that President Roosevelt goes about similarly equipped for trouble, he is equally anxious for preventing him from being exposed to danger.

Government officials do not agree with Roosevelt. They believe no precautions can be too great for protection of the Chief Executive of the nation. In view of three assassinations since the Civil War.

STEEL PLATE TEST.
WEIGHS SIX HUNDRED TONS.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Naval Bureau of Ordnance today tested, at the Indian Head Proving Grounds, a 12-inch barbette plate weighing about 600 tons and representing group No. 2 of the side armor of the battleship Maine. Three shots were fired, according to specifications, at a velocity of 1670 feet per second, and the specifications required that the plate should not be perforated or cracked. The results were most satisfactory, the deepest penetration being between four and five inches, and the surface of the plate showing no crack.

PRESIDENT TAKES OUTING.
TRAMPS COUNTRY ROAD.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt took a three hours' outing late this afternoon, driving out with Col. Sanger, assistant Secretary of War, at 4 o'clock. The President returned about 7 o'clock, on foot, the dust on his shoes giving evidence of the fact that he had walked over country roads. After dining at a hotel evening was spent at the White House in company with Richard Watson Gilder of New York and another friend.

WEATHER BUREAU.
CUP SUMMER.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
WASHINGTON, September 24.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says that of the Pacific Coast the northern condition of the farms except in southern and portions of Central California, where rains probably caused extensive damage to grain, hay, and grapes.

Lands in the West were damaged to some extent by heavy frost in North Dakota and portions of Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri and Iowa, the percentage of damage in the last-named State being very small.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

No Special Stamp Issue.
(WASHINGTON, Sept. 24)—The Postmaster-General has decided that the proposition to issue stamps for general use in commemoration of the late President McKinley is impracticable.

Artillery Increase.
(WASHINGTON, Sept. 24)—Acting Assistant-General Ward has issued an order for an immediate increase and final increase of the Artillery Corps. This increase is 1800 men and completes the maximum strength of the corps, 18,862. Lieut.-Col. Van Andress, as a result, becomes colonel.

Treasury Statement.

(WASHINGTON, Sept. 24)—The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased \$15,000 long-term 4 per cent. bonds, \$12,500 of 1907 and \$1000 of 1909. Since April 1 last the total purchases of long-term bonds at cost were \$26,587. During this same year, the expenditures on account of bond purchases have exceeded the surplus revenue for the year by \$9,644,97.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE.

Sheet Girl Dead, and When Hunted Down the Murderer Takes His Own Life.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Polk, Mo., says: Last night at 11 o'clock, J. N. Crowell, an instructor at the School of Mines and Metallurgy, shot Miss Mollie Powell, his sweetheart, in the heart and killed her almost instantly. The motive for the crime was jealousy. Crowell has fled, and a mob of citizens is in pursuit.

LATER.—J. N. Crowell, who last night was shot and killed Miss Mollie Powell because she refused to marry him, was surrounded by a posse near here at 11:15 o'clock tonight. Before he could be taken, Crowell shot himself, dying almost instantly. Crowell was found in a barn near the scene of the crime, where he had been in hiding since the murder last night.

A large posse made up of citizens and college students, had been searching for Crowell, and a posse for two hours, ransacking buildings and covering almost every spot in the city. Tonight when Crowell was located, he ran to another barn near by and barricaded himself. A posse of 100 men, of whom a pistol shot was heard, and when the pursuers broke into the barn they found the murderer prone upon the floor. Crowell had sent a bullet into his heart from the revolver with which he had shot Miss Powell.

AUDITOR'S ACCOUNTS SHORT.

(PORT WAYNE (Ind.), Sept. 24)—Experts appointed by the Board of County Commissioners to examine the book of William Meyer, Jr., Auditor of Indiana, have reported that his accounts show a shortage of \$400. Meyer was also treasurer of the baseball association, and it is stated that his accounts with the association had been balanced. Meyer is the only citizen of Port Wayne to have gone to Chicago. It is estimated that his debts and shortages will reach \$400.

SAFEGUARDING THE KAISER.

(BERLIN, Sept. 24)—Extraordinary precautions have been taken at Rotterdam for Emperor William's safety during the deer stalking there, according to a special dispatch. Troops have been sent to the forest, and passes are demanded from all persons going to the village of Romonten. All sightseers are excluded.

The Pullman Service.

On the great Pennsylvania system is complete with every comfort and convenience for travelers. The Pennsylvania lines are double tracked, are ballasted with stone, and all the latest appliances for comfort and safety are provided. In particular, by ordering from George E. Fredrick, Agent Pennsylvania Lines, P. O. box 271, Los Angeles—Adv.

COAST RECORD. GRAIN MEN TO ORGANIZE. Contract Formulated by Committee.

Port Costa Troubles to Be Discussed.

Overdue Steamer Arrives—De- serters Captured—Fresno Street Railway.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The steamer *Vera*, which returned from the Copper Islands today, brings news of the seizure of the schooner *Josephine* of Yokohama by a Russian gunboat. No details are given.

The city of San Diego, which arrived shortly before the *Vera*, reports a catch of 1000 salmon. The *Vera*'s catch for the season was 676.

ROUTES MADE.

(BIG AUTOMOBILE ORDER.)
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
SAN JOSE, Sept. 24.—Orlando Stevens of this city and Col. Cotton of Oakland will start for New York tomorrow to hasten the manufacture of automobiles which have been ordered by a company which they represent. Their order includes ten passenger buses, one large touring machine, six delivery cars, and six parcel delivery wagons.

Passenger routes will be established between San Jose, Campbell and Los Gatos; San Jose and Saratoga, and San Jose and Santa Clara immediately upon the arrival of the machines.

On the last-named route they have a contract for carrying the passengers of the Western Navigation Company. The names of the principal stockholders are as yet withheld.

REPORTS FROM HOME.

DESTITUTE MINERS ARRIVING.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
PORTLAND, Sept. 24.—According to reports from Nome, brought by the steamer Oregon, the Indians of that section are threatened with starvation. The miners are said to be in dire straits.

Another gold mine is to be held tomorrow, when it is expected the miners will be executed. No details have been made public.

ANARCHIST TOUCHSTONE.

CITIZENSHIP TO BE DENIED.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.)
SEATTLE, Sept. 24.—Any foreigner or alien applying to my court for citizenship papers who is a follower of anarchism will be denied.

Three foreigners were being examined on application for citizenship. Judge Tallman rigidly questioned them as to their attitude toward anarchists.

FISH COMMISSION.

STUDY OF SALMON HABITS.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Cloud Butter, scientific assistant of the United States Fish Commission, has been sent to this coast for the purpose of investigating the habits of salmon. He has established headquarters on the Sacramento River near Rio Vista. The rate of migration of salmon and their loss of weight in spawning grounds has been a subject of much unofficial study by both the State and national commissions for the last two years, and Mr. Butter will make the necessary material for statistics.

"And to transact and do any and all the business necessary to carry into effect any and all of the aforementioned objects."

"And to divide the profits accruing upon the transaction of said business, as follows:

"All of the profits to be divided among the shareholders, as an amount in the market value received of the products furnished to the association by each member bears to the total amount of products furnished and sold in the same given time by all the members in the association."

"To invest a portion of its funds in and acquire, buy and sell bonds, stocks, membership shares and interests in corporations, associations, foundations and corporations. To perform all the duties and functions of agents, factors and brokers of and for other corporations and associations, as far as may be required."

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"To borrow money and give any and all evidences of debt; thereafter, and any and all kinds of security thereto for the payment of debts, loans and mortgages, and otherwise dispose of grain, hay and all kinds of farm and ranch produce.

To take charge of and carry on as agent, factor, broker, assignee or otherwise, all operations in the raising, producing, transporting, vending, hygienic, advertising and caring for crops, animals and any farm products. To do a manufacturing, shipping, advertising and carrying business. To explore and encourage a market for all the products of the farm. To own, rent, lease and mortgage all and any lands, houses, real and personal property, rights and franchises.

To own, construct, build, charter, hire, rent, lease and operate boats and any and all other means of transportation, warehouses, depots and other buildings.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1901.

CZOLGOZ GUILTY.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

ciated. Press representative from Brussels that Kruger had been sent on a special mission to Paris, but it was not correct. It was that such a proposal had been made to him, but the idea of being carried out, owing to the extreme incidental to it, and the sensitive. The expense incurred by Kruger came to Europe have been the Transvaal funds to a certain extent.

The course probably to be instructed is an approach to the others will take, and Kruger, since the death of President Kruger, has not been so vigorous as

FUTURE CUBAN POLIC

RAVANA, Sept. 24.—Following question of a comment by the United States government, Cuban concessions such as were Cuban, and especially Cuba, as Cuba for the remaining time, will be needed what concessions she can make.

WEAKENED BY HARD WORK.

He was somewhat weakened by hard work and want of air, and condition of that kind," replied the doctor.

"We think that had something to do with the result," was the answer.

He agreed with the other physicians that pancreas was not injured by

the tumor as could be determined, the ball having passed through the body. Once the organ is injured, the pancreatic juice can pass through the gland and attack other parts of the tissues.

The only attribute of that organ is digestion?"

A medical examination by Mr. Mann, Dr. Mann was asked if medical science had known to medical science what could have saved the President.

"There was the reply, without hesitation."

MANAGER OF CEREMONIES.

Louis J. Babcock, who was in charge of the ceremonies in the Temple of Music, was interviewed by the press.

Tourists in search of information.

BALTIMORE, RESORTS HOTELS

and all points of interest in City invited to call at our office, when you are in search of information.

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"During the hot months of September, go to

Tallac, Lake Tahoe

the summer resort of California, a

climate excelling a toy to the

San Ysidro Ranch and Con-

San Jose Harbor. On the

beautiful climate; free from

water from mountain streams.

Illustrated booklet

JOHNSON.

SOMONA COUNTY,

Beautiful Climate; All Crap

for all kinds of sports.

Santa Rosa, California.

GRAND HOTEL

Bellevue Terrace

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Best appointed family hotel, first

class, every month up.

C. A. TABBLE & CO.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL

Corner Sixth and Figueroa

West Park, Los Angeles, a

great family hotel, strictly

run, and clean water, etc.

Rooms only, location overlooking the lake is unsurpassed; rest rooms.

ROBBINS, Prop. M. A. W.

HOTEL BROADWAY

132 North Broadway

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Central location, all modern

Euroean plan; private

Rooms \$10 and up.

For all sports and for money.

BROADWAY HOTEL COMPANY.

HOTEL WATAUKA

132 North Broadway

Rooms only, location central business

district, one block from

the theater.

Telephone 220.

WATERLOO HOTEL

220 Westlake Avenue

A second family hotel, elegantly

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Hotel Rossiya

Main Street, Los Angeles, every

American or European plan; rest

rooms selected; private cars to

and all places of interest. E. G. W.

RESTAURANTS

GRAND CONCERT

EVERY NIGHT AT THE

THEATRE

D. J. MORIC

3rd St. Sat. Evenings

Review?

He said that he did not believe

the present form of government or

the institutions in it. He said

he had for several years studied the disease of anarchy. He believed in no government, in marriage, regulation, and said he attended church for some time, but they talked women and he would not continue there.

"He said he did not believe in the church and he left in free love. He gave the names of several persons he had read, four of them, and he mentioned one known as Free Society."

"He mentioned several places where he had been and where he heard these subjects discussed."

"Yes, he said he lived in Cleveland, and that before he came to Buffalo he had been in Chicago. He said he had been influenced by the teachings of Emma Goldman, and by another woman living in Cleveland, whose name I don't recall."

"The President was not in a very good physical condition, was he?" asked the attorney.

Mr. Titus then again took the witness stand.

"What were the prisoner's actions while you were questioning him?" he was asked.

"He answered all questions positively and directly."

"Do you appear to be in any mental excitement?"

"He seemed to be disturbed, but not mentally."

"Did you hesitate about answering questions at all?"

"I did at first. He answered with deliberation, but never refused to answer a question."

"He seemed to take a lively interest in what was going on. I asked him to make a brief statement for publication, and he wrote the following: 'I killed President McKinley because I done my duty. I didn't believe one man should have so much power, and another man should have none.' This statement he signed. Afterward he made a brief statement of two hours' duration. At the close he volunteered information and went beyond a responsive answer. He said he had been influenced by the killing of President McKinley, planned the crime, carried it out alone, and was willing to take the responsibility."

"Did the prisoner use the word 'assassin'?"

"He did not use that word, but the District Attorney used it several times in putting questions. Czolgosz said he believed every King, Emperor, President, or head of government to be a murderer."

"I heard two shots. I immediately turned to the left. I saw the President standing still, and he was deathly pale. From behind him was a group of men in the crowd. Did you recognize any of the men in the group?"

"SECRET SERVICE MAN.

Secret Service Operative Albert Galigher was then called. He was in the Temple of Music at the time of the shooting, and another Secret Service man was also there.

"They three were the last persons in the room. I saw the men who took the pistol away from the prisoner. The hall was immediately cleared."

"Did you recognize the prisoner then?"

"He was surrounded by detectives and Secret Service men. There was some controversy as to who had the gun to the prisoner, but that was settled, and he was taken to a police station, and later to police headquarters."

FOSTER SMASHED HIM.

George Foster, of Washington, another Secret Service officer, then took the stand. He described his position in the line as opposite that of the President, and said he was scrutinizing the people as they passed. He testified that the time for the reception nearly up. At this instant I noticed something white pushed over to the President. Immediately after that Foster smashed him. He sprang forward, I heard Foster say: "Get the gun, Mr. Gallagher." I grabbed the gun and handed it over. Some one grabbed the revolver, but I held on to the handkerchief.

Judge White, in reply, said to the jury: "The law presumes the defendant to be guilty of murder."

The jury retired to consider the evidence, and at 2:45 o'clock, and at 4:25 o'clock returned and announced a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, after a short adjournment.

Before adjournment, Judge White announced that he would pronounce sentence upon the defendant Thursday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock. This was at the instance of the District Attorney.

Czolgosz was immediately taken to his cell, and to all appearances had been in no way affected by the result of the trial.

BRITAIN SATISFIED.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.J. LONDON, Sept. 24.—The conviction of the assassin of President McKinley is the subject of editorials in most morning papers, which express satisfaction at the speedy nature of the trial. Protestations of sympathy with the United States are renewed.

FATHER OF CZOLGOZ.

HOPES LATTER WILL DIE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.J. KORNELIUS, Oct. 24.—Paul Czolgosz, father of the assassin, accompanied by his son, Waldeck, and his unmarried daughter, Victoria, left this city early today for Buffalo. Detective Jacob Mintz also accompanied the party, at the request of the elder Czolgosz, who is in constant fear that an attempt may be made upon his life.

While the son remained in the trial of Leon Czolgosz, both the father and the son, Waldeck, declared they would offer to testify, but expressed the hope that the assassin would receive full punishment for his crime.

Immediately upon his arrival at Buffalo, the father will seek permission to interview the authorities for an interview with the assassin.

He is anxious to see the man who shot his son, and the son is equally anxious to see his father.

"Did you hear the President say anything after the shots were fired?" asked Judge Titus in cross-examination.

"Yes, I thought I heard him say: 'Anybody with him, boy?'"

This ended Branch's testimony, and the court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first witness at the afternoon session of the court was James Valley, a detective at the Pan-American Exposition. He described an interview with the assassin, and the place where he was shot.

He was present on the following day when photographs of the scene of the Temple were taken. He identified the assassin as Leon Czolgosz.

He said that he had been granted permission before the sentence of death was pronounced that he might speak to the assassin.

He referred feelingly to the personality of President McKinley and the awfulness of the crime committed.

"There is only one question for the jury to decide in this case," said he. "The law mercifully provides that if reasonable doubt exists in your minds you must give a verdict of not guilty. If you have any doubt, now we have been unable to present any defense."

"Judge Lewis, you are to rule the case. You are to make the murderer responsible for the attempt to kill the President."

He said that he had no objection to the President on any other occasion than this.

"He had been watching the trial for four days for a

few moments.

"He had given me any reason for wishing to see the President?"

Judge Lewis broke down as he again referred to President McKinley, and

when he ended his speech, tears flowed down his furrowed cheeks.

Judge Titus then arose and addressed the court. His colleague had gone out and covered the ground so fully that he did not care to add anything to it.

THE SUMMING-UP.

Dist.-Atty. Penney began the summing up of the case for the prosecution at 3:10 o'clock. He reviewed the conclusive evidence of the terrible crime presented to the jury in a clear, forcible manner.

"He has mentioned several places where he had been, and where he heard these subjects discussed."

"Yes, he said he lived in Cleveland, and that before he came to Buffalo he had been in Chicago. He said he had been influenced by the teachings of Emma Goldman, and by another woman living in Cleveland, whose name I don't recall."

Mr. Titus then again took the witness stand.

"What were the prisoner's actions while you were questioning him?" he

JEFF KNOCKS OUT KENNEDY.

Latter Stays to Middle of Second Round.

Did His Best to Mix It With Champion.

Bullfighter Attacked by Bull. Shamrock II Gives Little Time Allowance.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES:
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It took Jeffries a round and a half to dispose of big Joe Kennedy at the Reliance Club in Oakland tonight. Kennedy did well enough in the first round to give his friends the hope that he might at least last the second round. But he was beaten off offered by the champion if he succeeded in doing so. Kennedy had fought faithfully for three weeks, and having once beaten Rubin, hoped to make a showing with Jeffries that would establish him in the first position among heavyweights.

Unlike Big Griff, he went right to the champion in the first round and added several stiff blows square in the big boomer's face. Jeffries gave all his attention to his opponent's body, trying repeatedly with stiff body punches which, however, he failed to land effectively. Kennedy may be said to have held his own in this round.

At the start of the next round Jeffries went right after Kennedy, and showed a determination to make short work of the challenger. He landed Kennedy's attacks, holding him up, and forcing the latter to constantly break ground. The end came very suddenly after about a minute and a half of fighting.

Jeffries succeeded in reaching Kennedy's face with a couple of hard swings, which seemed to dare the latter, and before he could steady himself the champion caught him on the neck with a stiff left hook. Kennedy dropped, and his seconds threw up the sponge at the end of nine seconds. The crowd numbered about two thousand.

BULLFIGHTS AT MADERA.

ONE MAN'S CLOTHES TORN.
BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES:
MADERA, Sept. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A scene of which bullfights are to be the chief feature, began today with fine weather. The game was to be the chief feature to torture the animals. Three of the bulls showed some disposition to be ugly. During the last fight one of the men fell, and the bull ran over him, tearing his clothes with sharp horns, but not wounding him. Before the animal could gather itself for a second charge, Capt. Ramírez, the chief fighter, ran up to the animal and drew it after him. He was applauded, and some money was thrown into the ring.

The arena was found to be too large. The bulls had too much room for movements, and the fighters were obliged to follow them too far in seeking to work them up by waving red cloaks. Ramírez gave an exhibition of the master in which bulls are killed, but used a stick instead of a sword, striking the bull with the point of the stick at the proper point behind the shoulder.

CRESCEUS IS VICTIOUS.

REMEMBERS A WHIPPING.
BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES:
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Cresceus, the champion tricker and record holder, felt the sting of his driver's whip for the first time in his life Saturday. During the third heat of the \$20,000 match race with the Abbé, he stepped up dangerously near Ketcham's sulky.

The millionaire owner-driver urged his great stallion in a way that the horse had never failed to understand, but this time he didn't extend himself, and when the Abbé's whip was brought into play, several hard cracks across the ribs brought the horse to his knees, and he sprawled on winning a beautiful race.

Cresceus is an extraordinarily intelligent horse. He knows his owner and driver as well as a babe knows its mother, and Ketcham has always spoken highly of the gentleness of the animal. But now he tells a different story.

Cresceus didn't forget the whipping, for when Ketcham sat in his custom-made stall after the hard-down process to pat and fondle Cresceus, the horse viciously struck him and tore the sleeve of his coat from the elbow to the wrist. Now Cresceus was a wimp.

WORLD'S RECORD CUT.

LONG DISTANCE WEARS PALM.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
LONDON, Sept. 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the Crystal Palace yesterday Arthur Judd of New York broke the world's cycling record, covering fifty miles in 77:44. At the end of the sixth mile he stopped to take a drink, and from that time he put all records in the shade.

MOTOR CYCLE MILE RECORD.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
SPRINGFIELD (O.) Sept. 24.—Joseph Judd of New York broke the world's motor-cycle mile record tonight, going the distance on the eight-lap Coliseum track here in 1:26. The previous record for an eight-lap track was 1:36.

WHITNEY'S REASONS.

BRITISH NOT IMPARTIAL.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
LONDON, Sept. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The announced retirement of William C. Whitney from the English turf occasions regret, but hardly surprises those who have noted the recent trend of events. There is a widespread feeling that behind Whitney's published reasons for withdrawal lies the realization of the fact that the attitude of the British turf authorities toward Americans is no longer marked by the absolute impartiality which characterized their conduct prior to the predominance of American ownership.

During the season complaints have been frequent that Americans have been too heavily handicapped, that the jockeys were harshly treated, and that interferences during the races were whitewashed which would not have

been tolerated on the part of the American jockeys. It will cause no surprise if other Americans of Whitney's class follow his example, which is noted, came closely after the retirement accorded to Volodyovski in the St. Leger.

The Daily Telegraph remarks that Whitney's decision must have been very seriously weighing on September 17 Whitney, nominated yearlings for the races of 1894 and 1904.

HIS WHEEL SLIPPED.

VICTORY WITHIN REACH.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—An accident just when victory seemed to be within his grasp put Lester Wilson of Pittsburgh, hors de combat in the last few laps in the fifteen-mile professional race on the indoor bicycle track at Madison Square Garden tonight.

In the first five miles half of these dropped out. Wilson started a march on the others and gained a lap. He held this lead up to within half a mile of the finish. Then Wilson, who had slipped and fallen, but got down, set down the kickstand, Kramer jumped into the lead and won the race by a good length from Freeman of Portland. Or. Time: 56:59 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

BOSTON TURNS THE TABLES.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Score: Boston 4; St. Louis 2.

BROOKLYN-CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—Score: Brooklyn 4; Cincinnati 3.

PHILADELPHIA-CHICAGO.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Score: Chicago 2; Philadelphia, 4.

PITTSBURGH-NEW YORK.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24.—Score: Pittsburgh, 14; New York, 9.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

PHILADELPHIA A WINNER.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Score: Philadelphia, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

HAMILTON-CLEVELAND.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Score: Baltimore, 4; Cleveland, 6.

WASHINGTON-DETROIT.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Score: Washington, 4; Detroit, 1.

BOSTON-CHICAGO.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Boston, 3; Chicago, 5.

FIRST TEN STAKES.

DECIDE TO REOPEN.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The New California Jockey Club has decided to reopen the first ten stakes, originally advertised to close September 16, and has set October 5 as the day of closing. All horsemen who have made entries have the privilege of clearing out any or all nominations, in which event the Jockey club will refund the entrance fees.

REVIVAL OF PUGILISM.

CHICAGO SLUGGERS JUBILANT.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Fight promoters are jubilant owing to the failure of Mayor Harisson to veto an ordinance authorizing the appointment of a committee to supervise "wrestling and other exhibitions."

Last night was the date for the expiration of the time in which the Mayor failed to veto so taken as a sign that pugilistic events may be revived in Chicago.

The ordinance provides for a committee of five to regulate athletic contests, and imposes a tax of 10 per cent of the gross receipts on all shows where an admission is charged.

Delmar Races.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Five Furlongs, selling: Roger won, Tenney, F. second; John Stover third; time: 1:05 1/2.

Five and a half furlongs, selling: Sam Lazarus, first; Eddie, second; Eddie Barnes, third; time: 1:05.

Five and a half furlongs, selling: Eddie Wagner won, Eddie, Brockway second; Eddie, third; time: 1:05.

Mile, selling: Eddie, first; Eddie, Terra Incognita, won, Eddie, second; Eddie, Coat third; time: 1:05.

Mile, selling: Percy W. won, Burnett's Walk, second; Eddie, Coat third; time: 1:05.

Hawthorne Winners.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Galloway won, Duke of Connaught, second; Wild Oats, third; time: 1:05.

Mile and a quarter, selling: Flying Freshman, first; Eddie, second; Harry, Freshman, third; time: 1:05.

Steeplechase, short course: Gorilla, won, Massie, second; Globe II, third; time: 2:24.

One and a sixteenth, handicap: Charley O'Brien won, Orrington, second; Eddie, third; time: 1:05.

Mile, hard knob won, Fantasy, second; Eddie, third; time: 1:05.

Five furlongs, Lucius Appling won, Eddie, second; Rose Plum, third; time: 1:05.

Gravesend Sport.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—King's High-Mile hurdles, standard mile and three-quarters: Jim McClellan won, Miss Mitchell, second; Matt Simpson, third; time: 1:05.

Six furlongs, about: Lord Quex won, Eddie, second; Port Royal, third; time: 1:05.

One and one-sixteenth miles: Selling: Lucky Star won, Alpen, second; Dando third; time: 1:05.

Mile and seven-tenths: Paradeso, winning; Eddie, second; Eddie, third; time: 1:05.

Mile and seventy yards: Louisville won, Redpath, second; Lombe, third; time: 1:05.

Oakland Results.

SAFETY CITY, Sept. 24.—Trotting: 1/2 class, purse: \$500.

S. A. Hooper's b.h. Alta Vista, 1 1 1; Dan W., 2 2 2; Boydelle, 3 3 3.

Racing: six furlongs: Pegleg won, Billy Moore, second; Mamie Hill, third; time: 1:05.

Five furlongs: Eli Ray won, Luca, second; Peat Eric, third; time: 1:05.

One and one-sixteenth miles: Selling: Matt Hogan won, First Shot, second; Eddie, third; time: 1:05.

Mile and seventeen-tenths: Alicia won, Lissula, second; Lost Girl, third; time: 1:05.

Chief Engineer Berry of the Union Pacific Reports Adversely on the Propriety to Cross the Lake.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
OMAHA (Neb.) Sept. 24.—Chief Engineer Berry of the Union Pacific has reported adversely on the proposal to build a cut-off across Salt Lake from Ogden to Lucy. The Southern Pacific had made such plans prior to its absorption by the Harriman syndicate, but since then further investigation of the survey has been made, and some of the dangerous features of the route devised.

One of the greatest of these is the fact that Great Salt Lake water level changes every few years, and it is feared this would necessitate the building of an embankment to protect the tracks.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW BOATS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The torpedo boat destroyer Nicholson of the United States navy and the Holland submarine boat Porpoise have just been launched at the New York yards at Elizabeth, N. J. The Nicholson, 100 feet long, is to be used for consolidating with the Mexican Central, and the Porpoise is to be used for trials.

The Nicholson is to be used for trials.

ASSISTED IMMIGRATION.

MONTRÉAL, Sept. 24.—G. W. Ross, premier of the province of Ontario, who has just returned from a two-months' trip to England, has concluded a arrangement with the Canadian government for assisted immigration.

He complains that the Metropolitan Company is simply procrastinating.

ROYALTY MOVES ON.

NORTH YORK (Ont.), Sept. 24.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York resumed their tour west through Canada today. Their next stop is Victoria, B. C., where they will remain until November, making no change in their itinerary, and only a little steel travel should be required.

The Duke and Duchess will go to another, and by another, hotel.

CHIEF WILL WITHDRAW.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says he has information that Chile has positively determined to withdraw from the Pan-American Conference at Rio de Janeiro in the opening sitting if it is not clearly stipulated that arbitration will not have a retroactive effect. This information was obtained in an interview with the Chilean representative in Paris.

YERKES WILL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] W. R. Bird is at the Fifth Avenue, S. E. Artin, Morton is at the Hotel Plaza, and T. F. Coughlin is at the Victoria; Mrs. H. M. Oakes are at the Bartoldi, P. M. Strong of Pasadena and the Grand Union, T. Gouz and wife of Santa Barbara are at the Grand Union.

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HILL STREET.

WE HAVE A CHOICE
HOLDING OF 6 FEET.
EAST FRONT, SOME
IMPROVEMENTS FOR
A FEW DAYS WILL
GIVE SOME ONE
A GRAND BARGAIN
FOR A SPECULATION
OR INVESTMENT. WE
CAN RECOMMEND THIS
ON HAVING NO EQUAL
IN THE CITY.

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108 W. BROADWAY.

SALE - NEW IMPROVED COOKING

STOVE, 1000 WATTS.

Also small stove.

One we have had.

Call for details.

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SALE - BARGAIN IN
THE BUILDING, 12 ROOMS AND A
COURTYARD, NEW BUILDING TAKEN
DOWN AND REBUILT LIKE IT IS
NOT TO EXIST. JOHN H. WOOLMER,
W. Second St. John 361.

OR SALE -

Country Property.

SALE - LAKE ROAD, 1 MILE
FROM LAKE, 1000 FEET.
Plenty of water at 1000 feet per min.
J. W. McPHERSON, Prop.
For sale or rent.SALE - LAKE ROAD, 1 MILE
FROM LAKE, 1000 FEET.

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SALE - GENERAL MERCHANTING

DRUG STORE, 1000 FEET.

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SALE - MEAT MARKET,

OPENING.

SALE - FURNISHED HOUSE, 7 ROOMS
AND LARGE RECEPTION HALL, 108 W.
HILL.TO LET - 3 ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE,
108 W. HILL.

Buy best in Los Angeles.

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SALE - A SACRIFICE, 1000 FEET
FROM LAKE, 1000 FEET.

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SALE - FOREST RESERVE, 1000 FEET.

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SALE - SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE.

SALE - WHITTON, San Jose Co.

SALE - 12 ACRES, 1 ROOM HOUSE,
108 W. BROADWAY.SALE - MOUNTAIN VILLA, MOUNTAIN,
WITH MOUNTAIN, MOUNTAIN.

OR SALE -

Suburban Property.

SALE - BY J. C. FLOYD, 108 W.
BROADWAY.If you want to buy or sell
a house, lot, or ranches of any
kind in Los Angeles, Orange,
San Bernardino, Riverside, San
Diego, San Luis Obispo, San
Francisco, or Nevada in California.SALE - PINE INCOME RANCHES,
1000 FEET, 1000 FEET.

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SALE - 6 SIX, 1000 FEET, 1000 FEET.

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SALE - THAT WILL PLEASE YOU,
TERMS THAT SUIT YOU, AND
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ALBERT McFARLAND....Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday,
and Weekly Magazine.

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.
Twenty-fifth Year.

NE SERVICE—Full reports of the news Associated Press, covering the globe; from 15,000 to 25,000 words transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wire.

TERMS—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or \$2.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, \$1.50 a year; Sunday, \$2.50; Magazine-only, \$2.50; Weekly, \$1.50.

SWORN CIRCULATORS—Daily net average for 1890, 18,000; for 1891, 19,500; for 1892, 19,500; for 1893, 20,000; for 1894, 20,750.

TELEPHONES—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Press 1; City Editor and local news room, Press 2.

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A RIZONA AND MINING NUMBER.

Early in October The Times will issue a special number, devoted to the mining industry of the United States in general, and particularly to mining in the Southwest, with special reference to the Territory of Arizona. For several months writers well qualified for the work have been preparing material for this number, which will be the most complete and exhaustive publication devoted to the subject that has ever been issued in the Southwest. In addition to a number of reliable and complete descriptions of various mining districts and prominent mines, there will be a number of special articles on various phases of the mining industry in general, which cannot fail to be of great interest to all who are in any way connected with the business of extracting the precious metals from the earth. Besides these features, this number of The Times will contain a thorough and carefully-prepared description of the manifold resources of Arizona.

This special number of The Times will fully maintain the high standard that has been set by this journal for similar publications. It will be free from the shallow "write-up" style of article, which so frequently disfigures and lessens the value of such special numbers. Thousands of copies of this number will, undoubtedly, be filed away for reference. To insure insertion, advertisements intended for this number of The Times should be received not later than October 1.

A HINT FOR HEARST.

While the city of Paterson, N. J., has attained unenviable notoriety as a headquarters for anarchists, whom the authorities of that place do not seem to be inclined to interfere with, there is at least one other New Jersey town whose people are evidently on the side of law and order, and are not afraid to let the world know it.

A dispatch from North Plainfield, N. J., published in The Times of Monday, stated that the Mayor of that town had ordered the arrest of any person who may hawk about the streets copies of the New York Journal. Anyone who attempts to do so will be subject to punishment by fine or imprisonment, and the Mayor believes that if the local jail is not sufficiently large he will call upon the authorities for the use of the county jail, to accommodate the offenders.

This is not by any means an isolated case, although it is perhaps the first time that a municipality has taken up the question. Several clubs and other institutions in the Eastern States have crossed this yellow journal on their list of papers, and on this Coast the defectors from the list of subscribers to Hearst's yellow San Francisco sheet are said to be causing the management much anxiety.

This is quite fitting and proper. The Hearst papers were indecently insulting to the late Chief Magistrate and his administration, and more or less so to everything that stood for law and order. It is entirely proper and fitting that those American citizens who believe in the maintenance of law and order, who believe in respectability and decency and fairness, should show their indignation and contempt against these miserable gutter sheets, which pander to the baser passions of human nature, and are to a great extent responsible for the spread of that spirit of anarchy which found its latest vent in the cowardly assassination of the late President.

It should, however, not be necessary for municipalities to adopt laws against these sheets. All that is needed is for every self-respecting American to make up his mind to leave them severely alone—neither to subscribe to them, advertise in them, nor read them. Then Hearst will soon begin to realize that he cannot with impunity spit in the face of the great American people—at least, not for any considerable length of time.

Dick Croker announces a reform in New York police circles, conducted by himself. Perhaps, after all, Mr. Croker's English trip did shame him a little. He might be spared again next summer. Who knows, but that he might completely purify New York upon his return?

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall ate a lumberman's dinner of baked beans on the Columbia River in Canada. That is a decided snub on the part of the English royalty, who don't seem to be able to forget that little occurrence of 125 years ago.

President Roosevelt's eldest daughter has been presented with \$100,000. Things are certainly starting off "all right" with the new Chief Executive.

rain. In one case, noted by the newspapers at the time, God sent rain and it washed away the church."

COURAGEOUS WORKERS.

It would be difficult to overestimate the moral and physical courage of the non-union workers in San Francisco who have held to their appointed duties in the face of a most brutal, treacherous, and diabolical system of warfare, directed against them by union thugs and ruffians. Notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of the independent workers have been beaten and maimed by these ruffianly strikers, the majority of them have continued to face the daily and nightly danger of violent treatment, faithful to their employers' and to their sense of duty. This faithfulness ought to meet with hearty appreciation from the employers, as it doubtless will, long after the strike has become only a reminiscence.

Men who go unflinchingly into the heat of battle justly receive credit for a high degree of personal courage. But men who go to their daily or nightly work with the knowledge that cowardly thugs and assassins are lurking in the shadow to strike them down when opportunity offers—such men evince as high a degree of personal courage as do soldiers who go under fire at the demand of duty. Such valor is of the highest quality—the valor of the citizen conscious of his rights, knowing that the law is on his side (even though it be not enforced), who defies the assassin or the highwayman, and insists upon the exercise of the privileges guaranteed him by the laws and the Constitution.

For weeks, every man who has worked for wages in San Francisco without obtaining permission from some labor boss, has taken his life in his hands. To be sure, the thugs and assassins are in a minority. But it is to be remembered that half a dozen highwaymen, who work in the dark and in secret, can keep a whole community in a ferment of anxiety. The protection afforded by the authorities in San Francisco has been utterly inadequate to prevent the numberless and nameless crimes which have been committed by lawless strikers. These lawbreakers are cowardly in the extreme. They give their victims no chance for self-defense on anything like equal terms, but go in gangs of five to twenty or more, and by brute force overcome those whom they single out for their murderous attacks. When all the facts of the case are taken into consideration, the wonder is not that so few independent workers have continued at work, but that so many have defied the mob spirit and insisted upon their rights at any and all cost.

An end must come to this intolerable state of affairs, and it will come soon. The business interests of San Francisco, and of the country tributary to that city, are too important to be kept much longer in subjection by a few demagogues and adventurers, who are "leading" their foolish dupes deeper and deeper into the mire of loss and defeat. Something will happen to break up the present unbearable conditions; but that something will not spell victory for the strikers.

Those English shipbuilders who made such a blunder as King Edward's private yacht would do well to send over and get a few pointers from some of our Yankee enthusiasts—the designer of the Columbia, for instance. John L. Sullivan wants She-Devil Emma and the Inhuman Wretch turned over to him for disposal. Is John seeking once more to gain notice in his old age?

"What becomes of the bad boys?" asks the Atchison Globe. Out here in California they grow up and eventually fill places of "honor" in our Legislative halls.

It is not believed that President Roosevelt will have an extra-deep hip pocket made on the right side of his trousers for the reception of a "western argenter."

A Boston man suggests a bullet-proof jacket for the President. He doesn't need one. It will be the other fellow who'll require it if the President "sees him first."

That Pittsburgh couple who were married in an undertaker's establishment probably wanted to start out in life by having things dead to rights.

Naval battles of the future will probably be fought with a corps of unprejudiced witnesses in the conning tower, where they can see "who's who."

It's a good thing for Prof. Triggs that he didn't wait until last week before denouncing some of our grand old church hymns as "doggerel."

It is currently reported that eastern summer girls have shed their bathing costumes and adopted union suits and heavy automobile coats.

Abdul Hamid's cooks are giving him more bother than the Amalgamated Order of Servant Girls of Chicago ever anticipated.

Tomorrow occurs the first of the yacht races between the Columbia and Shamrock II. Now, Sir Thomas, it's up to you!

The Inhuman Wretch has been pronounced guilty. Now may the "electrioner" speedily pronounce him dead.

It would appear that Capt. Heilner has looped himself in giving testimony before the court of inquiry.

Eastern capitalists are forming an artificial leg trust. They ought to be able to pull off the deal.

The Los Angeles police have captured two footpads. Now bring on those medals of honor.

The electric wires in the death chamber of the Auburn State Prison are buzzing ominously.

He: What in the world do you tell your father I had kissed you for?
She: He asked me how far along I'd got.—Detroit Free Press.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall ate a lumberman's dinner of baked beans on the Columbia River in Canada. That is a decided snub on the part of the English royalty, who don't seem to be able to forget that little occurrence of 125 years ago.

President Roosevelt's eldest daughter has been presented with \$100,000. Things are certainly starting off "all right" with the new Chief Executive.

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COURAGEOUS WORKERS.

It would be difficult to overestimate the moral and physical courage of the non-union workers in San Francisco who have held to their appointed duties in the face of a most brutal, treacherous, and diabolical system of warfare, directed against them by union thugs and ruffians. Notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of the independent workers have been beaten and maimed by these ruffianly strikers, the majority of them have continued to face the daily and nightly danger of violent treatment, faithful to their employers' and to their sense of duty. This faithfulness ought to meet with hearty appreciation from the employers, as it doubtless will, long after the strike has become only a reminiscence.

Men who go unflinchingly into the heat of battle justly receive credit for a high degree of personal courage. But men who go to their daily or nightly work with the knowledge that cowardly thugs and assassins are lurking in the shadow to strike them down when opportunity offers—such men evince as high a degree of personal courage as do soldiers who go under fire at the demand of duty. Such valor is of the highest quality—the valor of the citizen conscious of his rights, knowing that the law is on his side (even though it be not enforced), who defies the assassin or the highwayman, and insists upon the exercise of the privileges guaranteed him by the laws and the Constitution.

After reading the reports of the carnival of riot and unreason that prevails at present in San Francisco among the laboring classes, it is interesting and encouraging to learn that the intelligent working people of Los Angeles are determined to work along different lines. Quite recently several efforts that were made by professional agitators to stir up strife in Los Angeles among members of the building trades met with ignominious failure. Since then, as reported in The Times of Saturday last, men who are engaged in several lines of activity in Los Angeles have taken the preliminary steps to form labor organizations of a reasonable and practical description, without any of the odious and tyrannical methods of the professional labor agitators and walking delegates. Among others, the waiters and restaurant and hotel workers have so combined to form organizations for their mutual benefit with comfortable and attractive headquarters and provisions for mutual assistance in case of misfortune. The musicians, also, as mentioned in The Times of Sunday, to the number of sixty, have left the unreasonable and tyrannical organization which has so far attempted to run things, and are forming another association on rational lines.

Without doubt we shall see a further spread of such movements in the near future, as a consequence of the recent strikes, most of which have proved such failures. As The Times has previously maintained, the outcome of these labor disturbances will, undoubtedly, be to break up the old-time labor unions, and to cause the formation of others, on different lines. This is as it should be. The labor agitator and other tyrannical despots who have hitherto lorded it over decent working men should be sent to the rear, where they belong, and allowed to take their choice between working and starving. The Times has always maintained that labor has an equal right with capital to organize for its own benefit. But it will never accomplish any practical good so long as organization is understood to mean dictation over the rights of others—at least, not in this country.

AN IRRIGATION LESSON.

As the old saying has it: "It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good." The recent disastrous drought which visited a large part of the southwestern section of the United States may prove to be a blessing in disguise for the whole country, just as the three successive years of light rainfall in this section proved of immense benefit to Southern California, in teaching us the possibilities of developing vast quantities of underground water, which had not previously been known to exist.

A recent special dispatch to The Times from Washington states that F. H. Newell, hydrographer of the Geological Survey, and an expert on irrigation, had returned from an extended trip through the arid regions of the West. He is quoted as expressing the belief that the scare in the West during the past season has been the most potent argument possible for Congress, and that the question of redeeming the arid West will receive the attention which it deserves.

Undoubtedly, the immense loss which the farmers of the western States have suffered, through lack of sufficient moisture, should lead them to reflect upon and appreciate the benefit of irrigation. In the September Land of Sunshine, Charles F. Lumis, who recently returned from an eastern trip, has the following in regard to the folly of these western farmers who see their crops perish for lack of water while an abundance of the life-giving fluid flows nearby:

"All across Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana we saw the fields parched and shriveled, beside vast, muddy rivers, whose volume would have insured a crop to every acre in the middle West. Half a corn crop, potash bound up stock lean for want of pasture. And see what the Mormon irrigation ditch. And this is a country which understands itself to be smart! One would fancy that even if these four or five million Americans had never read anything, had never heard that naked fellas along the Nile 3000 years ago, and tribal Aztecs and New Mexican 'savages' a thousand, knew enough to keep their crops from choking to death, the American smartness would have enabled them to invent a plan so simple. But no! The only remedy they had invented was to pray in the churches all over the Middle West that God would please send them some

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AN EXPENSIVE TEST.

A \$15,000 Target to Be Used in the Trial of the New Gathmann Gun at Sandy Hook.

(Philadelphia Record.) Two immovable targets, costing about \$15,000 each, were completed at the Brooklyn Arsenal for the trial of the new Gathmann gun at Sandy Hook on the middle of September. Naval Constructors expects to have them completed by September 15.

Invented by Louis Gathmann, a native of Germany, but a naturalized American citizen, the Gathmann gun is built of upward of thirty-five rods of steel, weighing about 15,000 pounds.

The gun is the Exemplar of American Citizenship, Beautiful Manhood, Splendid Statesmanship and Broad-minded Patriotism—Yellow Journal Utterances Condensed.

The Jonathan Club held a special meeting at noon yesterday and paid a splendid and beautiful tribute to the memory of the martyred President.

Ford K. Rose, president of the club, called the meeting to order, referred to the late City Magistrate's words in this city in these words:

"On his arrival with all the triumphs of Los Angeles, were entertained the President and his wife. His visit will be long remembered. It was

the President much of the time to

know him as a man, and as the son of a poor man.

Poor months have been hard upon us. The plates were made by hand.

Then comes the time when we

are to give you a perfect fit.

What makes the targets unusually interesting, aside from their size, is that they were made to represent a section of the side of a battleship.

The cost of the plates was \$1,000, and the mount for each target \$100.

The Committee on Resolutions com-

posed of John G. Mott, chairman;

E. S. Tombin, invited the following, which were unanimously adopted:

That, whereas the inscrutable will of Providence has decreed that the nation should be delivered by the hand of its chosen leader, therefore be it

resolved, by the members of the Jonathan Club, in solemn meeting assembled, that we bow in mournful and silent reverence before the God who has bowed our hearts in sorrow—

in the gloom of night, our dimmed spirits a star to light our steps along the way of human ex-

istence. Within our hearts of humanizing remembrance and an abiding sense of civic duty has placed a spirit consecrated to the memory of the splendid example of American

citizenship.

William McKinley,

He was a nature endowed with the noble and good qualities of a beautiful soul—a noble and enabling greatness in simplicity and many soul dis-

positions. His rich, adoring eyes, frank and kindly countenance, elevated his fellow citizens to the most exalted positions with a true ap-

preciation of the great spiritual institutions of our country. He labored through the tangled forests of diffi-

culties which beset her, and brought to the full enjoyment of the bread of life the fruits of his progress. Cher-

ishing his priceless heritages of spiri-

tual manhood, great hearted and kind, mind, patriotism, and lofty fit-

ness, he reechoed his cry out of the earth, "We shall never cease to

pray that our flag 'Shall never cease to be blessed, and never lose its

right to be blessed'—and that our flag

will be the standard of freedom and

justice to all men."

We join with the hand of affliction

as fallen as human nature can afford to comfort an

us in this, our hour of bereave-

ment. We join with our fellow-coun-

trymen in the dirge of death under

of our flag, law and order, and

not anarchy. We record our great

and supreme detestation of the crime and the murderous teach-

ings of the teachers of life. We

condemn and despise those

of the public press that tend

to cover the right order of social ex-

istence, that vilify our chosen rep-

resentatives, disregard for the fact

that the individual rights of each

one of the bulwarks of the home, so-

ciet and government. And be it

resolved, that this organization dis-

claims their subscription, if any, to

any public journal guilty of the afo-

referred. And be it

resolved, that a copy of

our resolutions be spread upon the

bulletin board of our organization,

thereby giving wide circulation to

our profound sorrow, our

condemnation of the abuses of

sovereignty, and our love and

affection for the institutions of our

country.

BABY BURNED TO DEATH.

Little Pauline Laughlin Caught Fire

from the Kitchen Stove, and Was

Roasted by the Flames.

Baby fingers played with the embers

in the kitchen stove and baby clothes

caught on fire. That is the sad, simple

story of a tragedy that happened in

the home of a laboring man named

John Laughlin, who lives at No. 743

Wilson street, Monday morning.

Mrs. Butler resided with her father

and brother, Policeman Aiken, at the

Court-street house. She has been a

sufferer from rheumatism and fre-

quently used chloroform to alleviate

the resulting pains.

Sunday Mrs. Butler was apparently

in her usual health. The following morn-

ing she was found dead in bed. In her

hand was found a half

pillow with chloroform and other drugs

was lying near by. Dr. Joseph M. King

was called, but owing to his confessed

ignorance of the State law he did not

record the Coroner's inquest.

When he applied for a death certificate, Health Officer

Powers refused to issue it and the

case was referred to the Coroner.

CHLOROFORM KILLED HER.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the

Case of Mrs. Josephine Butler of This

City.

Accidental death caused by inhaling

the fumes of chloroform was the ver-

dict returned by a Coroner's jury

which yesterday held an inquest over

the death of Mrs. Josephine Butler,

who was found dead at her home, No.

1125 Court street, Monday morning.

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CAPTIVATING NEW EFFECTS.

Always "Capitol" Flour because it has

the qualities that make baking a suc-

cess. Because it makes a bread that is thoroughly nu-

tritious for every part of the body.

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.

RELIABLE GOODS. POPULAR PRICES.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone Main 259.

DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carvers,

Shears and Scissors.

JAMES W. HELLMAN, Headquarters, 161 North Spring St.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.

FRESH FROM THE GARDENS.

Our vegetables come to us fresh picked

every morning. They come from the

sunny gardens on the foothills, where

there's pure sweet water for irrigating.

Garden Peas, Egg Plant, Parker's

Smooth Tomatoes, Okra.

PEACHES FOR CANNING—PRESTON AND CLING-STONE.

Special prices by the box.

212-215 W. Second St. Tel. Main 295.

REFRIGERATOR.

CASS & SMURR STOVE CO., 314-316 South Spring Street.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

CARPETS: FINE PARLOR PATTERNS.

A splendid line of carefully selected Mequettes,

Velvets, Axminsters and Body Brussels—Rich au-

tumn colorings, in the very latest parlor and draw-

ing room effects. There's not another such as-

suit nearer than five hundred miles.

BEAUTIFUL ROOM-SIZE RUGGS.

Magnificent Oriental effects in rich color contrasts; also fine imported Berlins in new

patterns—the ideal rug for

parlors.

225-227-229 SOUTH BROADWAY CITY HALL

VILLE DE PARIS.

A. FUSENOT.

NEW TAILORED GARMENTS.

FILL OUR NEW, WELL-LIGHTED, COMMODIOUS CLOAK ROOM. Every new line

has individual style touches never seen before. Paris styles predominate.

VERY LATEST IN COATS.

RAGLANS, AUTOMOBILE AND FLOUNCE COATS.

COMPLETE TAILOR SUITS

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Officer William Matuskiwiz, accused of treasonable and unpatriotic utterances, was exonerated and reinstated in the department yesterday by the Police Commission.

Lewis the Light was adjudged insane by Judge Shaw yesterday and ordered sent to the asylum at Highland.

Louis Trembley pleaded guilty yesterday to stealing a bicycle and was sentenced to three years in San Quentin.

John Davis, a street sweeper, was fined \$20 yesterday as a penalty for having a fight at a Basque ball.

Hobos have been scared away from the railroad yards by Justice Morgan.

AT THE CITY HALL.

MATUSKIWIZ ACQUITTED OF GRAVE CHARGE.

REINSTATED AS A MEMBER OF THE POLICE FORCE.

Changes Against Him Fall to the Ground—Accused Officer Stoutly Affirms Abiding Allegiance to His Adopted Country and to Its Government.

"In the case of Officer William Matuskiwiz, charged with using words un-American and treasonable at the time of the shooting of President McKinley, after investigation, we find him not guilty and he is hereby reinstated in the department."

This verdict was reached by the Police Commission yesterday afternoon after a searching investigation and an exhaustive hearing. When was read, the accused officer broke into tears. Mayor Snyder and the members of the board shook hands with Matuskiwiz and congratulated him on the outcome, and there was vigorous applause from the crowd that had gathered outside.

Matuskiwiz was greatly shaken. He has always stoutly asserted his innocence. The anxiety, the strain and stress of the undeserved charge, worried him beyond measure, and when the greatest effort of acquittal came he broke down utterly.

There was not the slightest evidence against the officer's patriotism. The affidavits of the complaining witness were all to the effect that no body but a chuckie-head could have taken for anarchistic or treasonable words.

STAR POINTERS.

W. G. Henry took the hint of the Police Commission and took down all the partitions in his saloon. An offending ice chest is about to be sold. A report by the Chief to this effect was filed yesterday.

The following saloon transfers were granted on a favorable report by the Chief: C. Hunsaker, No. 116 North Main street, U. S. bar, from John G. Alford; Capital, from John H. H. Restaurant, from Chris Cloetta; Chris Cloetta, No. 500 Central avenue, Arctic Hotel, from John Schneider; Casey & Jinks, No. 1460½ San Fernando street, from W. G. Henry.

Officer S. B. Stites, driver of the patrol wagon, reported on an accident that happened to one of the horses on the 13th. The horse was rendered unfit for service. The Chief gave permission to buy another. Commissioner Thorpe advocated the purchase of two good horses and the sale of those now used by the department. The chief engineer was instructed to draw a requisition for two first class equines for patrol wagon work.

H. W. Bunce was appointed a special policeman to serve at the works of the Los Angeles Paper Pipe Company, at Fourth street and Santa Fe Avenue.

TAX COLLECTIONS.

On Monday, the first day for tax collections, \$225.32 was paid to the City Tax Collector. Yesterday about \$1500 was paid in.

Bostwick the Man.

E. E. Bostwick of the Auditor's office, made an inspection of the books of the water company. After this Mr. Bostwick will check up with the company every day.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

HIS ANATHEMATIZED JUDGE AND DOCTORS.

LEWIS THE LIGHT DECLARED TO BE LEWIS THE LUNY.

Put in an Insane Asylum for the Third Time—He Admits He Was Out after the Stuff, and Judge Shaw Admonishes Him to Stop Being a Humbug.

Lewis the Light has again been branded judicially as Lewis the Luny!

For the third time in seventeen years is L. B. Greenlaide of South Olive street incarcerated in an insane asylum. Judge Shaw made the order yesterday, sending him to the Stockton institution; in 1882 in Agnews. He was a carpenter before he began what he calls his propaganda—a lot of queer ideas which on small printed circulars he has sent out broadcast over the country, causing eastern peace authorities to think him a dangerous anarchist.

In appearance Lewis the Light is a dapper little fellow of cleanly habits and a pedagogical manner. He is 49 years old and was born in England. In speech he is very ready, and not in the least incomprehensible language that is strong and correct.

Everybody is familiar with his circulars. They admonish all persons to tithe Lewis the Light, who is not only potestate of prosperity, but also the umbrella of salvation.

"I publish all this literature," said he, "to push my propaganda. I'm in it for money. It's the way I make my living. These circulars all have a double meaning. To the uninitiated they are senseless. It is my business to explain their double intent for a fee."

"I am opposed to anarchy."

"I was the only citizen in Los Angeles who dared to denounce Emma Goldman when she was here."

"Mine is the doctrine of common sense. If people would live a proper life, they would have harmony and little trouble."

"The Americans are in too much of a hurry."

"Accidents are usually due to a lack of proper and ordinary precautions."

"Such are some of the platitudes of the mighty Lewis. He was kept

enough yesterday to deny that he was Almighty God or that he had sought to do with spirits.

He declared: "It isn't difficult to understand any of my teachings, if you will only pay me money."

Judge Shaw came to the conclusion that his teachings were not necessary.

He was a humbug, with an insane eagerness to be in the public eye.

"If you don't stop your humbug, you will have to stay in the court a long time."

As soon as he was told that he had been declared insane—"condemned to legal death," he poetically put it—he was tremendously mad, and asseverated loudly that the examining doctor had done a more criminal act than the dastardly wretch who killed the President—and that wretch was most dastard and foul!"

After a series of tirades by Lewis, Judge Shaw said he was more convinced than ever of the man's lunacy.

As Lewis left the room he hurled the parting anathema at the court:

"You are a certain criminal in the sight of Almighty God."

The examining physicians were Dr. W. W. Hitchcock and Dr. J. H. Davison.

Greenlaide has two sons in this world, one in the messenger service and one a machinist. A third is confined in Highland.

Lewis the Luny avers that his sanity has been officially questioned about forty times since he was 33 years of age. He is a widower.

STOLE BICYCLE.

Lou Trembley, laborer, consumptive, ex-soldier and married man, pleaded guilty yesterday to stealing a bicycle and was sentenced to three years in San Quentin.

"I was sick and couldn't work, so I stole the bicycle," said Trembley to the court.

Judge Smith had something to say about excuses.

"There was the reply,

Trembley talked in a weary, little voice that could hardly be heard.

The party from whom he stole the bicycle, F. A. Smith, Southern Pacific brakeman, who lives on Fourth street. It happened on Friday, the 13th inst.

Trembley came here from San Francisco, where he received a disability pension of \$100 a month, the Ninth Infantry, on its return from the Philippines. He married about a year ago, just before he left the military service.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIUS MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFREDSON GOES FREE. Judge Shaw dismissed Amelia S. Allen from Fred W. Alfredson's suit for malpractice.

Yesterday Judge Tracy directed Deila A. Allen from B. L. Allen, on the ground of failure to provide.

WOOLLEY BABY. An order was made by Judge York yesterday granting the application of L. J. Woolley, Anna of Redondo, to adopt the tiny boy baby that was mysteriously abandoned and left in their home last March. The woman who gave the child to Woolley stated that she would call for the following day. But she never did so.

FEELING-MINDED BOY. Mahlon P. Biddle of Pasadena, a ten-year-old boy with the undeveloped mind of a two-year-old, was examined before Judge York yesterday and ordered Deila A. Allen from B. L. Allen, on the ground of failure to provide.

BIG LIBEL SUIT. The Record Publishing Company made defendant responsible for \$100,000 damage to gun bar David Wilson, who alleged that on August 24 the Record published a false and defamatory article about him under the headlines: "By a man that was clever they give away with simple words." How the proprietors of the Highland Dairy were robbed—The cook was sent away to hunt herbs while the coin was taken from a trunk."

NEW DIVORCES. Suits in divorce were begun yesterday by Belle Myers vs. Louis C. Myers, Harvey Fox vs. Marie Fox and George A. Smith vs. B. A. Smith.

NEW MINING COMPANY. The Pacific Mining and Development Company, with principal offices on business street, Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$72,000, divided into \$10 shares, of which amount \$1200 has been subscribed. The directors are C. E. Moore, F. C. Curtis, P. M. Parker, all of this city.

THE INFERNO COURTS.

BASQUE BALL BELLE IN URGENT DEMAND.

LIVELY SCRAP TO DANCE WITH MISS ANNIE ARDICE.

John Davis, Street Sweeper, Out Twenty Dollars and Didn't Get the Dance. After All—Yee Fung Mixes With an Italian.

ANNIE ARDICE should be a proud and happy girl, having been the cause of her first fight at the last Basque ball. A Basque ball without a fight is an egg without salt. This was salted to the queen's taste.

John Davis, a street sweeper who presides with great dignity at one of the Main-street corners, was taking a little recreation from the pressure of office when he turned to punch the head of a fellow who had been shown to be dancing most of the time with Annie Ardice.

She is a very pretty girl—Annie Ardice—and some one who soon felt interested in her.

Davis said she was booked to him, but Annie glided away with a Basque named J. Sorondo, whereupon Davis felt called upon to punch the head of the other.

The condition of Davis when he was brought up to the Police Court yesterday would seem to indicate that the Basque was not with the scriptural injunction of turning the other cheek, then the other, to be smitten.

Judge Austin fined Davis \$20, which is a pretty good price to pay for a dance with Miss Ardice, particularly in view of the fact that he did not get the dance. The Basque was not prosecuted.

Yee Fung's Fight.

Yee Fung has a heart that is filled with sorrow because he can't have the man who hit him arrested. He is an Italian named S. Galile.

Miss Yee is the doctrine of common sense. If people would live a proper life, they would have harmony and little trouble.

"The Americans are in too much of a hurry."

"Accidents are usually due to a lack of proper and ordinary precautions."

"Such are some of the platitudes of the mighty Lewis. He was keep-

tenance, much to the annoyance of Mr. Fung.

The Chinaman called at the Police station yesterday to try to get Galile arrested, but it was believed to be impossible to secure a conviction, and no warrant was issued.

Bobos Fight Shy.

Justice Morgan has made the empty box cars of the Southern Pacific uninviting lodgings for hobos. The other day a big gang of "Wavy Wilts" were brought up before him and the sentences that he slapped out sent shivers down their spines.

Through the mysterious channels of Hellbound, the word has gone, and not a hobo has been seen about the place since.

The empty cars out in the yards have been inhabited for several weeks until lately they have not been interfered with. They began to sleep in the fruit and refrigerator cars and no one came to move.

Chance to Sober Up.

James Huggard, who got on a spree and didn't stand up, and who is now on the verge of delirium tremens, was brought up before Justice Austin and given five days in which to get sober.

Begged on the Streets.

Francis Prior was sentenced yesterday to serve three days for beggar on the streets. The city has been unusually free from this particular variety of nuisance lately. Prior's first case that has been in court for a long time.

Send us your name for our book of "Mellin's Food Babies." We will send it free.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

THE OIL FIELDS.

SANTA PAULA FIELD OPENS FOR BUSINESS.

YOUNG LADY CAPITALISTS BACK NEW PROSPECTOR.

Union Oil Company Broadens Its Field of Effort, and Will Ship Oil to Maui. Important Find in Midway District. Slow Day on 'Change.

Santa Paula's field has awakened, and already there is promise that the coming winter will record the highest mark yet attained in development.

Eastern capital is being attracted by the information offered, the latest evidence being the entry of a company organized in Hartford, Ct.

The new organization, which will be known as the Hartford Oil Company, has recently acquired both the Aquilla Oil Company and expects to begin work at once under the direction of S. W. Wood, a well-known hydraulic engineer of this city. The property secured is in the heart of the Santa Paula field, and has as its neighbors many of the pioneers of that community.

Miss Chapman, Miss Murklow of Hartford and Jason J. Shepard of Pasadena are the promoters of the company.

Other workers in the field are meeting with very fair success where efforts have been made past summer, but in most of the plants, very little has been accomplished.

The Aquilla company has been shut down for several months, but expects to begin drilling at an early date.

IMPORTANT MIDWAY STRIKE. The strike recently made on section 8, 22, by the Creighton-Midway is one of the most important in the country, being much larger and more important than was at first anticipated.

Although the well is not really completed, it is now capable of a large production. The drill has been hung up until tanks can be built to take care of the output.

UNION SURELY IT.

There seems little doubt that the Union Oil Company will obtain the contract to supply four large plants on the island of Maui with oil. What the price agreed upon was not given but it is understood that it was in the neighborhood of \$100 per barrel.

It is the greater part of the oil that comes from the Coalings district. The tank is talk of steamers being built, but the first shipment is pretty sure to be transported by means of barges.

ON 'CHANGE.

ANOTHER SLOW DAY RESULTS. But one sale was recorded on the local boards yesterday, it being the transfer of 5000 shares of Pacific Slope.

All other attempts at meeting on a common ground resulted in failure.

Pacific Slope 5000. 8.00

Total 5000. 8.00

Closing bids and offers were:

Broadway 30.10 bid, 32.25 asked.

Central 22.00 bid, 24.00 asked.

Commercial 47.00 bid, 50.00 asked.

Fidelity 20.00 bid, 22.00 asked.

Fullerton 24.00 bid, 26.00 asked.

Globe 20.00 bid, 22.00 asked.

ITCHING Burning Scaly HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

CUTICURA

THE SET, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of eruptions, and sooth the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, instantly allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe the head; and CUTICURA RESOLVER, to cool and cleanse the blood, expel humour germs. A NEW SET is often sufficient, to cure most torturing, disfiguring scalp, and blood humours, itchings, and irritations, even of hair, when the best physicians fail.

MILLIONS OF POUNDS

See CUTICURA SOAP, especially DERMATITIS, the great skin care, for leprosy, purifying, and beautifying the skin; the sealing of crusts, scaling, and stopping of falling hairs, whitening, whitening, and toning the skin; for baby rashes and chancery, and for all the purposes bath, bath, and nursery. Millions of pounds CUTICURA SOAP in the form of soap, for removing irritations, in the form of soap, or for free or off-the-shelf, in the form of washes for the weak, and for many sanitary purposes which readily suggest themselves, and can reduce the cost of personal care. You have once used it to use any other, for preserving and purifying the skin and hair of infants and children. The SOAP contains no oil at all, for never fails, bath, and complexion soap in every skin and complexion. Not throughout the world. British, French, German, and Canadian, Soap, Skin Soap.

The Bishop, - the Corner-stone and the Methodist Conference.



SCENE AT THE LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW BOYLE HEIGHTS METHODIST CHURCH BY BISHOP McCABE.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

Children who drink FIGPRUNE thrive and grow strong.

The perfect food drink growing children is FIGPRUNE. It is made from carefully selected California figs, prunes and sound, well ripened grain.

Looks like coffee. Tastes like coffee. But—there is no grain of coffee in it.

Bowl from 5 to 10 minutes ago. ALL GROCERS SELL FIGPRUNE CEREAL.



WE REMOVE Tape Worms
YONACH, INTEN'TIAL, and all other worms, by the name of no more than 9 hours—9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
DR. SMITH & ARNOLD
515 S. BROADWAY. Room 500.

great Fall Shoe Sale. Open daily will rule the day during this season.
Hamilton & Sons
Spring St.

AS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES
Large assortment and right price. Call
L. PARMIER, 334 S. Spring St.

ENTS AND AWNINGS
PRICES TO SUIT ALL.
M. MASTERS, 136 South Broadway.

ewning Machines, second hand and
used \$3 and \$5.

H. MOOREHEAD, 309 South Broadway.

Steel-Stoves and Ranges
Linen Goods \$1.00
HENRY GUYOT, 616 S. Spring St.

Laux's Kumyss
For Stomach Troubles
BROADWAY.

ANGLE BRAND VINEGAR
NATIONAL VINEGAR PICKLES
Kerr Fourth St.

DIANOS
Broadway AT SALYER

Berlin Dye Works
CLEANERS AND DYERS
16 N. BROADWAY.

HY NOT? THE TALE
M. H. HEDGES CYCLE ROOM
600 N. BROADWAY.

Engraved Stations
Invitations, Announcements, Cards
MESSON & SPRING CO., 25 S.
SOCIETY STATIONERY

annual "great occasion" arrived upon Los Angeles Methodists last night. The "Bishop's Reception" preceding the annual conference is a sort of a state function, and at the guest of honor is expected the arrival of the Bishop. Bishop McCabe possesses a marked degree, and can weave a pathos and humor about a jot.

First Methodist Episcopal church was bright and beautiful last night. It is always so, but last night was at its best. Every electric lamp in the dome, down the aisle, the platform was decorated with roses of exquisite hues.

R. S. Cantine, pastor of the church, presided, and addressed us by Dr. John Lloyd Pitner, Mr. Stevenson, Frank M. Morris, the bishop, after which the service began.

The bishop took his station at the side of the chapel, and was moved in a hand-shake that was busy for an hour. In this he proved himself a success, as was a pleasant word for everybody.

He said: "When I was a boy, I heard a man say that the Methodists would run out. They have run out over the creation, and I've seen them never since [Laughter]. Never was there a time when we had so much spirituality and money as we have now."

A brother minister of another denomination once asked me how I got so much money. He had a very wealthy congregation, and I said to him: "If you go haivers with me, I'll go around the country, and you will see."

"Everybody ought to be a Methodist. When our country came to me, I believed all were to come today we would send \$500. I'd like to see a Methodist Sunday-school in every nest of anarchists in this country. [Applause.]"

The brief liturgical service at the laying of the stone was conducted by Bishop McCabe, who, with the trowel, placed the last cement under the stone.

PRESIDENTIAL GREETING.

J. N. Boyd, pastor of the Boyle Heights Presbyterian Church, presented a greeting on behalf of sister churches, in the course of which he said:

"I do not know any place where the gospel is preached in its simplicity and fullness, like it is in the Boyle Heights Methodist Church."

HOW PEOPLE GIVE MONEY.

"Where the people get all the money to build churches," said Bishop McCabe, "is a wonder to me. I have had something to do with getting it from them, [laughter] but where they get it is a wonder to me."

"Somebody has been saying that we have lost our grip on the people. The reason they talk that way is because they don't know our Methodists. When our country came to me, I believed all were to come today we would send \$500. I'd like to see a Methodist Sunday-school in every nest of anarchists in this country. [Applause.]"

We've got to do it." [Laughter.]

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"I do not know any place where the gospel is preached in its simplicity and fullness, like it is in the Boyle Heights Methodist Church."

"And he said: 'Well, I'll take it.' [Laughter.]

"He gave me a list of his property, aggregating over \$100,000, and made it over to me for the use of the church."

"Then, what do you suppose he did?"

"He just sat down, took up his pipe, and after the conference was over, he had gone home, he wrote to New York asking the bishop to go out to Indians to tell them what he had to tell them."

"When I went after my friend for the \$500, he said: 'If you tell it I won't give you a cent, and I had to promise him I wouldn't.'

"Another time, at an Indiana conference, a man entitled, 'Papa, What Would You Take For Me?'

"The man had scarcely fallen from Bishop McCabe's lips, when from all over the audience came cries of: 'Sing it, sing it, sing it.'

"I will sing a waltz." [Laughter.]

Then the bishop proceeded to tell how a man named Elisha Hayes of Wausau, Ind., who had recently lost his wife, had come to him, and after the conference was over, he had gone home, he wrote to New York asking the bishop to go out to Indians to tell them what he had to tell them.

"When I got there," said the bishop, "I told him: 'Well, I'll take it.' [Laughter.]

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(THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE)
The Times' Current Topics Club.

Papers by Experts and Specialists. Seven Courses of Study.
STUDIES OF AMERICAN IMMIGRATION.

XV.—THE STREAM OF IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES.
(By Frederick J. Turner, Ph.D., director of the School of History in the University of Wisconsin.)

THE immigration movement enters with much accuracy the changes in the social life of the country. Both the volume of the flow and the composition of the current change in response to the development of the nation. In the present paper it is proposed to observe the general outline of the immigration movement historically.

The migration of peoples is one of the oldest and most influential factors in history. Sometimes a nation has come with arms and settled itself by force in the land it had coveted; so did the Germans in the Roman empire. Sometimes, of course, it had left the parent state bearing with them laws and political authority and have laid the foundations of new states in a land unoccupied by other people. That was the way in which the English came to America. Sometimes later streams of immigrants have poured into these organized states, leaving behind them their former political control and submitting themselves to the institutions and government of another State. This is the phenomenon we have to consider.

IN THE COLONIAL PERIOD.

The migration of British subjects to the United States prior to the revolution was, therefore, in the way of additions to the existing colonial population. It was in the composition of the people of the United States we must regard the Scotch-Irish, the Irish, the German-French Huguenots and Dutch elements, as well as minor stocks, such as the English. How large a proportion of the colonists these people formed it would be difficult to say. The Dutch, for example, at the close of the colonial period may have numbered only one-tenth the population of New York, and the Germans constituted a third of the population of Pennsylvania. New England, on the other hand, was almost entirely composed of the descendants of the English stock that had entered the country by the middle of the seventeenth century. The Southern States had large proportions of Scotch-Irish, German, as well as Negroes, and the Negroes were concentrated chiefly on the Atlantic plains. It has been estimated that from one-sixth to one-fourth of our immigrants have come from Germany, a fifth from Ireland, 15 per cent. from England, 6 per cent. from Norway and Sweden, 5 per cent. from France and North America. About 40 per cent. are of German blood. "During the forty years from 1821 to 1860 over half the entire immigration was from England, Ireland, and one-third was from France. During the same date 1841 to 1850 the Irish immigration rose, in fact, to such a figure that it was over 45 per cent. of the total. The German immigration reached its highest proportion point in the decade 1841 to 1850, when it was 36.4 per cent. of the whole."

VARIATIONS SINCE 1850.

It is not until 1850, however, that we have definite statistics of immigration, although we know that a steady stream of people from the British Isles and Germany sought our shores in the interim. The diagram that follows presents the fluctuations of the total immigration to the United States from 1850 to the present time. The numbers on the left give the amount in hundreds of thousands and the vertical lines show the years. No attempt has been made to represent the variations from year to year. In that case, the line would have been full of smaller oscillations, showing the rise and fall of the movement. But the extreme variation in the immigration are clearly shown.

Since 1850 a change has been in progress. The south and east of Europe have risen in importance, while England, Ireland and Germany have declined. For example, in 1850 Germany furnished 32,000 immigrants; the United Kingdom, 122,000; Austria-Hungary, 46,000; Italy, 10,000; Russia and Poland, 40,000. In 1900 Germany numbered 18,000; the United Kingdom, 48,000; Austria-Hungary, 114,000; Italy, 100,000; and Russia and Poland, 95,000. Austria-Hungary's proportion was .34 per cent. in 1850, and 4.7 per cent. in 1851-90. Russia and Poland had .20 per cent. in 1851-70 and .56 in 1851-90. Italy shows a similar gain and in the last decade the ratio of increase for these two eastern nations has been much enlarged.

UNDESIRABLE CONDITIONS.

It is obvious that the replacement of the German and British immigration by southern Italians, Poles, Russian Jews and Slovaks is a loss to the social organism of the United States. It is not the purpose of the present paper to discuss the various evils arising from this change in the quality of our immigrants. The lowering of the standard of comfort, the immigrants' competition which is countering the upward tendency of wages, the swindling in the composition of foreign labor in localities in our great cities where they become the troops of the local boss; the increase in crime and pauperism attributable to the poorer elements in our recent immigration, and the economic elements which are found among them and these similar problems are presented by this transformation of our immigration.

As the rise and fall of the earlier immigration marks the beginning of the movement here and in Europe, so the center of the source of our immigration is the panic of 1857 and the fall in immigration registered the effects. But it quickly recovered, and the better times of the period between 1859 and 1861 saw the peak of immigration marked by a rapid increase of immigration. The Irish famine of 1845-6, and the German food scarcity in the same period and again in 1867 furnish the main cause of the fall. The construction of the Erie Canal and when the activity of steam navigation in the West threw open large areas of new territory. This period of prosperity, resulting in the opening of the West, was a disastrous end in the panic of 1857 and the fall in immigration registered the effects. But it quickly recovered, and the better times of the period between 1859 and 1861 saw the peak of immigration marked by a rapid increase of immigration.

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For the year 1852, the immigrants

A CLEAR HEAD; good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation, bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

conditions prevailing at the time. The cholera epidemic facilitated attention to the subject. Immigrants were made to exclude immigration for a year and to hold the steamship companies and their agents responsible for the introduction of illegal aliens. But the Chamber Committee selected the act of Congress as the means of excluding undesirable immigrants. However, the bill failed to pass, as did also the similar proposal of Senator Lodge in 1896.

ASSIMILATION NOW DIFFICULT.

The demand made by the industrial forces for cheap labor, coupled with the American respect for tradition, on the part of the people, for the oppressed, make restrictive legislation peculiarly difficult. But in times of temporary depression of business when men are thrown out of employment in large numbers, the foreign population under contract, our immigration is likely to offer a serious problem.

The recent phases of American immigration are, therefore, considerably different from the earlier phases. The immigrant of the present period is more numerous than ever before, and the process of absorption easy have gone. The immigration is becoming increasingly more difficult of assimilation. Its competition with American labor under contract, but in times of the opening up on a large scale of the great west, whereby the native Americans found another outlet in the common labor of the factory and the railroad.

THE VARIOUS NATIONALITIES.

Having considered the fluctuations of the total immigration, let us next inquire in regard to its composition. According to Richmond, Jones, Smith, more than one-fourth of our immigrants have come from Germany, a fifth from Ireland, 15 per cent. from England, 6 per cent. from Norway and Sweden, 5 per cent. from France and North America. About 40 per cent. are of German blood. "During the forty years from 1821 to 1860 over half the entire immigration was from England, Ireland, and one-third was from France. During the same date 1841 to 1850 the Irish immigration rose, in fact, to such a figure that it was over 45 per cent. of the total. The German immigration reached its highest proportion point in the decade 1841 to 1850, when it was 36.4 per cent. of the whole."

DEFEAT MOSQUITOES WITH WELL-PLACED TIMELY HITS.

Both Pitchers Were Touched Up for Long Hard Swats That Meant Runs, but Tossed Out Steady Ball—Two Umpires Relieved Hard.

LooLoos WIN FINAL GAME OF SERIES.

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LOOLOOS WIN FINAL GAME OF SERIES.

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DEFEAT MOSQUITOES WITH WELL-PLACED TIMELY HITS.

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DEFEAT

Orange County Towns: Santa Ana, Anaheim and Fullerton.

SANTA ANA BOthered BY LIGHTING QUESTION.

STRENUOUS OPPOSITION TO ANY REDUCTION OF LAMPS.

One Trustee Still Trying to Bring It About—Bids for City Hall Site—Veterans Resist the Movings of the Anarchists.

SANTA ANA, Sept. 24.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The announcement that the city trustees would again take up the question of cutting out a portion of the electric-light system Monday evening, brought out a crowd at the meeting. Finley read the report of the Committee on Light, being practically the same as that submitted two weeks ago, and which stirred up strong opposition. Finley moved that the report be received and filed, and Whitney seconded him. Chairman Ey then addressed the board and said that as such strong opposition had been made to the proposition to reduce the number of lights, and that the people were willing to retain all the lights the city is burning. This brief talk brought out vigorous applause from the spectators. J. A. Booty explained that if it was the intention of the board not to take any steps at this time to reduce the number of lights, he had nothing to say. The motion to file the report was then carried unanimously, and the hall was soon cleared.

Later a motion was made to instruct the chairman to discontinue a portion of the light service by replacing and cutting out a certain number of lights, brought Whitney to his feet in violent opposition. The chairman took sides with Whitney. Finley finally withdrew his motion, but gave notice that he would renew it at the next regular meeting.

CITY HALL SITE.

Bids for furnishing a site for a City Hall were received Monday evening by the trustees, as follows: From Fair-

Interest in knowing more about this

banks & Robbing, lots 7 and 10, the southeast corner of West and Fifth streets, \$2500; same firm, for the Steam Laundry Company, lots 11 and 12, southwest corner of Third and Sprague streets, \$2000; Main street Investment Company, seventy-five feet on Main street and 125 on Fifth street, known as Wilson property, \$2500; D. M. Doran, lots 3 and 4, Sycamore street, between Fifth and Sixth, \$2500; John Avans, lot adjoining Waffle & West's livery barn on West Fourth street, \$1000; J. G. Quick for D. Glidmacher, brick building on West Fourth street between West and Birch streets, \$1000. The propositions were read under advisement, the board voted to resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of investigating and reporting at the next meeting.

NO ROOM FOR ANARCHISTS.

The feeling has been growing here for several days that sufficient punishment was not given S. H. Leedom, who disgraced the city by preferring an insult to the memory of the martyred President and asserting that this country has no government. Until now no definite action was taken toward effecting an order of expulsion for this class of undesirable citizens. Tonight a meeting of the old soldiers will be held and it was stated that this afternoon or later this question will be taken up. One speaker told The Times' correspondent today that he, together with many others, carry scars which they secured in defense of this government, and they are willing to shoulder the responsibility of resenting an insult to the nation. The statement was also made that the old soldiers have no desire to remain here, but that they are unduly concerned about the fate of the government, but in the light of the recent moutnings of those of anarchistic tendencies, they fear that they might become many local Americans that it is time for united action to be taken, in case there should be a repetition of the insults.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The City Trustees have accepted the bid of J. R. Congdon to furnish offices for the State Bank in a new stone building on Sagt. Fourth street at a monthly rental of \$5. The rooms are now occupied by the County Clerk and Recorder.

The Chamber of Commerce has received 16,000 pamphlets descriptive of Orange county, which have been issued by the railroad companies for distribution among eastern people who are visiting friends in Los Angeles for a few days.

Miss Lorine Lockett, who has been

visiting Miss Laura Lucy for several weeks, returned to her home in Colorado yesterday.

Mrs. Joel Wilson is entertaining her sister, Mrs. P. Silliman,

ANAHEIM.

AFTER THIS PURPLE PEST.

ANAHEIM, Sept. 24.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] The local Horticultural Commissioner is now after the purple scale. Eradication is so important that he feels entirely justified in putting aside other work for it. Though fairly well in hand, this pest is said to now be the most dangerous affliction in the county. An unusually severe treatment is used, and it is believed it will prove successful in destroying the pest for the season at least.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

M. L. Rogers, who has been connected for a number of years with the Orange County Fruit Exchange as its secretary, has resigned. He is retiring from the fruit-growing business.

The local Turners will give a picnic at Columbia Grove Sunday. There will be games in the forenoon and dancing in the afternoon.

Herr Vogel denies that he spoke dis-

respectfully of the dead President a few days ago, and a number of citizens of West Anaheim vouch for his char-

acter.

John Johnson is at his miles in San Bernardino county and will push development of the property during the next three months.

Levin Hayes of Los Angeles, who has charge of his father's ranch and winery at Yorba and who was a few

days ago accidentally struck by a bound bullet from a rifle in the hands of Mr. Kline, has almost recovered. It developed he was struck twice, once in the temple, tearing a gash under the scalp, and once on the left breast, superficially, in the region of the heart.

Mr. Katy returned to his home in Los Angeles yesterday after a long stay.

Dr. F. M. Grenville returned yesterday from a trip to San Francisco.

Oscar Hindale, formerly of this city, now in Washington, State of Wash-

ington, is visiting in the city. His wife accompanies him.

men, and a second special venture will be called tomorrow morning.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

W. E. Miller and W. B. Batchelor of Los Angeles are registered at the Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hartman and Dr. J. W. Janchy of Los Angeles came up on the moon train.

A heavy wind storm struck here yesterday afternoon, but no great damage resulted. Loose signs and old roofs were lifted.

Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Libby, of Pasadena, are at the Arlington.

Carleton C. Crane, Pacific Coast agent of the Van Dusen Lumber Co., San Fran-

cisco, and Amos Burr, passenger agent in Los Angeles, arrived last night from the north, and went to Los Angeles this afternoon.

Edwards of the Montecito and Dr. Edward of England were married today at noon by the Rev. Mr. Stock-

ton.

Bean harvesting has begun in this neighborhood, and the outlook promises to be good, as the crop will be one of the largest ever gathered. About six weeks or two months of dry weather is needed now to get it in.

Superintendent of Schools Edwards and wife, who have been East for about two months, returned home last night.

Official notice has been received by the Naval Reserve here that the cruiser Philadelphia will arrive October 1st to bring boys on the annual cruise for a week.

G. F. Grenville returned yesterday from a trip to San Francisco.

Oscar Hindale, formerly of this city, now in Washington, State of Wash-

ington, is visiting in the city. His wife accompanies him.

THE PROBLEM.

DOROTHY in the nursery can calculate the price of Ivory Soap per cake, but he must take a mathematical genius to calculate its true value. For he must deduct time, labor, and materials. He must deduct the apparent cost the saving in the longer life of the soap, in the longer life of the washed fabric, in the required, in the time consumed, in the suspended, in the results obtained. When all is deducted Ivory is the cheapest soap in the world.



CONTRIBUTED BY TOP PHOTOGRAPHIC CO. INCORPORATED

COAST SECRETARY FOR YOUNG WOMEN



NADEK K. STAFFORD, COAST SECRETARY FOR YOUNG WOMEN

The Young Woman's Christian Association gymnasium presented a pretty scene last evening, when at 6:15 o'clock the officers, board of managers and committees sat down to the discussion of the annual committee tea. Small tables, daintily furnished, accommodated the company in the space available, while the spectators were forced to share the honors of the occasion with mirth and laughter.

Mrs. Frank A. Dewey, who has been a member of the local association since its inception, and who is now serving as president, opened the programme with a few words of welcome, and then introduced the vice-presidents, Mrs. Z. D. Mathews, Mrs. E. R. Smith, Dr. Rose T. Bullard and Mrs. D. K. Edwards, to whom the various committees had already made their reports.

On the suggestion of President George W. Parsons, resolution was passed calling for a special and low rate for the services of Prof. Clayton, who during his residence in this section was one of its most active and able mineralogists.

Prof. Comstock, speaking from the study of the subject, declared that there was no more interesting and difficult mineral for research than the numerous forms of copper. Those who have had access to the Clifton, Bisbee, U. S. and other copper mines, he said, he is best informed on the subject, as these mines represent the greatest copper-producing country in the world.

"Take other mineral fields, copper has defined leads and its veins run in almost every direction. Another peculiarity of copper ore is the fact that it is very difficult to distinguish by the naked eye from the rock.

Then again, as at Clifton, there are but few surface indications to mark the resting place of large deposits of ore.

As an illustration of the variety of classes of mineral several handsome specimens from the collection of Gall Borden were shown.

During his remarks Prof. Comstock took occasion to call attention to the services of Prof. W. Claypole, who during his residence in this section was one of its most active and able mineralogists.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1901.

Los Angeles County—Its Cities, Towns, Villages, Resorts and Suburban Places.

DEBATEERS BANQUET HELD IN PASADENA.

INOPICIOUS OPENING OF Y.M.C.A. AUXILIARY.

New Broken in Runaway Accident. City Council Transacts Business—Dogs and Game License—Rosen Comes Out with Another Apology.

SAINTS' OFFICE OF THE TIMES, NO. 2140 Raymond Avenue, Sept. 24.—*The Times'* Resident Correspondent.

The annual banquet of the Debating Club was held this evening at the home of Mr. Charles C. Rynolds and others.

Three San Francisco young men were picked up by a constable today. They say they had been working in the big city until the strikes came when they went out. They are without money, and work will be found for them here.

Inspection of the new F. Godfrey Relief Club will be made tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock by Department President Mrs. Little Winsin.

The annual meeting of the Tournamen-

t of Roses Association will be held in the Board of Trade rooms Friday at 4 p.m.

Jack White has been elected captain of the High School football eleven, and Ed Munson manager.

The new Raymont Hotel has been granted a postoffice for exclusive use of guests.

Mrs. D. L. Mattis has returned from a visit to Mrs. W. S. Marshall of North Beach.

Charles E. Bent, Kari Parker and Van Marston have gone to Pomona College.

E. C. Bailey and F. E. Twombly have gone to the mountains for week's vacation.

Miss Phelps and Miss Julia Phelps are at home after an outing at Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bell have returned from Santa Catalina Island.

Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Gammon will leave tomorrow for Seattle.

L. D. Lowry returned today from an extended eastern visit.

Rev. Dr. Pinkham and family have returned from the East.

Choice table linens and napkins im-

ported direct from England by Ac-

Wadsworth sells paints.

Church shows a membership of 270, a gain over last year. The affairs of the church are in fine shape, though all branches. The total contribution to the church for the past year was \$350.

Mrs. Alice E. Rybile, who was arrested for disturbing the peace yesterday before Justice Merriman today, and was granted an audience now afternoon to enter her plea. She wishes to consult her friend, E. J. Baldwin. She was released on \$10 bail.

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PIONEER WOMAN DEAD.

POMONA, Sept. 24.—From The Times' Resident Correspondent. Mrs. Mary A. Kirkland, one of the early residents of this city, died at her home today after a lingering illness of some months. The deceased was very well known in boom times, having successfully conducted, with Mrs. R. M. Sweet, a real-estate business here. Four children are left to mourn her loss. E. M. Sweet, W. H. Baldwin, San Pedro, and Mrs. E. Tomlinson, Ottawa, Ill. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on South Elmira street at 10 a.m. tomorrow. Rev. Dr. L. H. Tracy of Pilgrim Congregational Church officiating.

GOING TO SHOOT.

The first official shot of Co. D, Seventh Regiment, N.G.C., will be held from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Friday, the new range near Pomona opening.

George C. Thaxter of Reliance, regimental instructor, will practice with his gun Saturday morning.

Rev. Mr. Conner told

the good to mind and morals which he has observed to have been accom-

plished. He also said that more earnest

work must be done to benefit the

education of the successful seasons it

had in the past two years. Charles

also sang a solo. President H. H.

Ryder, of the Debating Club outlined

the work of the coming year.

With five questions of all kinds

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THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

LOS ANGELES—Hermann the Great. HURRAH!—The Girl I Left Behind Me. ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Fell From His Bicycle.

Willie Rooney, 10 years old, received two severe cuts on his face yesterday afternoon, when he fell from a bicycle at the corner of Fourth and Main streets.

Runels Again.

C. A. Runels, a real estate man, has been arrested again on charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Runels on the occasions of his previous procurements "squandered" the charges.

Lodge Reception.

Court La Fiesta, No. 280, L.O.P., will hold a private reception this evening at Paul's Hall on West Washington street in honor of the visit of High State Auditor Jamison of Oakland.

Bouquets for Cann.

George Cann is playing again with the selection musicians at the Palace Restaurant. He received an encore and several bouquets at his reopening Monday night. He is a thorough artist.

Amaranth Banquet.

After a vacation of two months, Los Angeles Court, No. 4, Order of Amaranth, will meet in Masonic Temple Saturday night. The evening will be devoted to social amusements and a banquet.

Buy Stole a Wheel.

Clarence Ward, colored, 12 years old, is a prisoner at the City Jail charged with grand larceny. It is alleged that he stole a bicycle from the hallways at No. 223 South Spring street yesterday morning.

His Room Robbed.

W. E. Walker, who rooms at No. 117 East Spring street, reported to the police last evening that a thief had robbed his room of a suit of clothing and a hat. The theft was committed yesterday.

Raised Without Water.

W. Anderson of Toluca brought to The Times office yesterday a basket of peaches, weighing nearly a pound each. He raised without irrigation. The crop last year was five tons to the acre.

Photograph Exhibit.

The Los Angeles Camera Club is arranging for a picture exhibit for the first week in October, which will be free to the public and will be a revelation to many. Several hundred pictures, enlarged portraits and landscapes, will be shown.

Hurt in a Runaway.

Mrs. R. J. Stark of Puebla was hurt in a runaway on Commercial street yesterday, sustaining a severe bruise on the back of the head, which rendered her unconscious. She was running with her husband when their buggy was run down by a lumber team.

Pretty Grapes.

Some of the finest grapes ever placed in the local Chamber of Commerce were brought in yesterday by Peter Jaureguia, who grew them on his place at Alameda and Jefferson streets. They are of the Black Morocco variety, the four bunches each weighing each five pounds.

Sergeant's Iron Shirt.

In a tailor shop on First street, the object of the awe of the goose drivers, is a most mysterious garment left to be repaired. It is an armor shirt, made of silk and steel, and weighing fourteen pounds. It was given to a man named John Sergeant, who vouchsafed no information other than he has been wearing the thing under his shirt for seven years.

All on One Tree.

The following fruit was budded on an orange tree by H. C. Wetherill, a mile north of Lordburg, and may be seen now fully half grown, and in a prosperous condition. Several other kinds of citrus fruits have been budded and bid fair to mature. All orange, tangerine, lime, citron of commerce, grapefruit, St. Michael orange, Kumquat, lemon, surinamum.

Missing Letters.

The local postoffice authorities are greatly troubled by the carelessness of hotel and lodging-house keepers in holding or destroying letters that arrive for guests already departed. Many of these letters are thrown aside, while the postoffice is working to trace them through the mails. The postmaster desires that any such letters be returned immediately to the office.

Los Angeles Military Academy.

The Los Angeles Military Academy was formally opened for its eighth year's work yesterday. The main building is large, the rooms are airy and well ventilated, and the grounds have been completely renovated and refurbished, including the dormitory. The home, situated at some distance from the main building, has been remodeled throughout. The buildings were under the management of Prof. Walter J. Bailey, A. M. Principal and Capt. Charles Keiser, commandant.

Child Charged With Burglary.

Burglary is the charge placed on the police blotter opposite the name of Alice Martin, 12 years old. Alice lives with her parents in the Somers Brae district. She was arrested yesterday evening on a complaint sworn to by Special Policeman Foster. It is alleged by Foster that the little girl has frequently purloined articles from the home of her parents, and that she has been warned to desist. A few days ago she is alleged to have broken open a rear window in the home of a neighbor, entered the house and stolen a quantity of clothing and jewelry.

Fearful Shock.

W. J. Wright, a trimmer in the employ of the Los Angeles Electric Company, met with an accident last evening. By grasping a live wire he sustained a severely-burned thumb on the right hand and in the fall which followed the shock two of his fingers were fractured. Wright was sent in to treatment at the grocery store at No. 225 East First street. The ladder on which he was standing was a rickety affair and when he reached the top rung he commenced to fall. He was unable to catch himself and seized the map with both hands to save himself. One of his hands struck a live wire and with the other holding to the iron side of the frame he short-circuited himself. The accident caused him to fall and he fell twenty feet to the floor. He was made unconscious by the accident, but revived a few minutes later.

BREVITIES.

Send donations of cast-off clothing, furniture or food supplies to the Good Samaritan department of the Bethelmen Industrial School, Chicago, Ill., and Duran street, or telephone John and wagon will call. Office hours during summer months 11 to 12 daily.

Mrs. N. E. Smith, 228 South Broadway, September 26 and 27. Fall exhibit of Parisian and New York models and newest beautifications from her own workroom. A cordial invitation to the

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A Nuisance to Abate.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I was pleased to read your suggestion that owners of vacant lots take steps toward cleaning up these properties which are often unsightly, not only on account of dead and dying trees and weeds, but also because they are frequently made dumping grounds for all kinds of refuse."

The suggestion to property-owners is good and well timed, but "there are others." In my humble opinion it is the duty of the department of the city to investigate the state of affairs now prevailing just east of the Arcade depot. Here they will find two blocks of vacant lots, lying between Second and Alameda streets, that, owing to their present appearance would be a disgrace to a back-country village, let alone a city like Los Angeles. I am not the only day laborer (Sunday not excepted) draymen and drivers of reliable wagons dump their loads of unsightly and ill-smelling refuse not only on the vacant lots but on the sidewalk, street, and even on the Seaton street is now narrowed down to twenty-seven feet in width in some places, the remaining portion of the street serving as a public dumping ground for refuse. We have succeeded in stopping more than a dozen teamsters from dumping their loads on this street and these lots, but I have no authority to stop any more. I have no authority to stop any business; besides I have my own business to attend to, and am often away from home when loads are being dumped on these vacant lots, and on the sidewalks in the city. I hope the proper officials took this matter in hand and prevented further accumulation of refuse in this central part of the city, especially lying, as it does, right in the heart of the city, and in view of the thousands of tourists who visit this City of the Angels.

S. A. SMYTHE.

It Would be A'.

PASADENA, Sept. 18.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Would not now be the proper time to start a national association of the common people for the suppression of anarchy. I would suggest a name—"A.A.A.A."—All American Associate Against Anarchy. If meets with your support let Pasadena have the first lodge. P. H. N.

PREACHING IN THEATERS.

Healthy Miss Owner to Give a Mission to the Work of People's Church, Chicago.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—George W. Bowman, a wealthy mine owner, has agreed to give to the People's Church

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